Amendments to the Claims

(Currently amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of interpreting a query,
 formed of at least a first <u>query</u> term and a second <u>query</u> term, with respect to a database of items,
 comprising:

identifying at least one <u>a first</u> candidate single-term interpretation for <u>associated with</u> the first <u>query</u> term;

identifying at least one a second candidate single-term interpretation for associated with the second query term;

identifying one or more a first candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation, wherein a-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the first candidate single-term-interpretations interpretation and the second candidate single-term interpretation;

providing a plurality of semantic approaches for associating one or more of thea candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation with items in the database;

identifying a set of associated items in the database that are associated with the first candidate multiple-term interpretation according to a particular semantic approach of the plurality of semantic approaches, wherein the set of associated items includes at least two items; and

deriving determining a <u>first contextual derived</u> score for <u>each the first candidate multiple-</u> term interpretation <u>from the set of associated itemsusing the database and at least one of said semantic approaches.</u>

- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include treating a candidate multiple-term interpretation as a conjunction.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include treating a candidate multiple-term interpretation as a disjunction.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include partially matching a candidate multiple-term interpretation.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include a disjunctive approach, a conjunctive approach and a partial match approach.
- 6. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein for at least one the first candidate multiple-term interpretation the <u>first derived contextual</u> score incorporates information about the <u>particular</u> semantic approach that is used <u>for the set of associated items</u>.
- 7. (Currently amended) The method of claim 6, wherein incorporating information about the <u>particular</u> semantic approach includes using a measure of <u>the a number of terms</u> in the <u>first</u> candidate multiple-term interpretation that are in <u>an associated result-the set of associated items</u>.
- 8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 7, wherein using a measure of the a number of terms in the <u>first</u> candidate multiple-term interpretation that are in an associated result

the set of associated items is a dominant factor in determining deriving a the first contextual derived score.

- 9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising the steps of identifying a third candidate single-term interpretation associated with the first query term and identifying a fourth candidate single-term interpretation associated with the second query term, identifying a second wherein determining for each-candidate multiple-term interpretation.

 wherein the second candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the third candidate single-term interpretation and the fourth candidate single-term interpretation, and identifying a second includes using a first of said plurality of semantic approaches for identifying an associated result-set of associated items in the database that are associated with the second for a first-candidate multiple-term interpretation and according to a second particular semantic approach of said plurality of semantic approaches, and deriving a second derived score for the second candidate multiple-term interpretation from the second set of associated items, for identifying an associated result set for a second candidate multiple-term interpretation wherein the particular semantic approach and the second particular semantic approach are different.
- associated items further including wherein determining a contextual score for each candidate multiple term interpretation includes applying-selecting a first semantic approach of said plurality of semantic approaches and determining a first set of associated items in the database that are associated with the first candidate multiple-term interpretation according to the first semantic approach, and selecting for identifying a first associated result set and a second semantic approach of said plurality of semantic approaches for identifying a second associated result set for a first candidate multiple term interpretation and determining a second set of

interpretation according to the second semantic approach, and selecting between the first of said plurality of semantic approaches set of associated items and the second of said plurality of semantic approaches set of associated items and the second of said plurality of semantic approaches set of associated items for determining to identify the set of associated items for the deriving the first contextual derived score for the first candidate multiple-term interpretation.

11. (Currently amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of interpreting a query formed of at least a first <u>query</u> term and a second <u>query</u> term with respect to a database of items, comprising:

identifying at least one <u>a first</u> candidate single-term interpretation <u>and a second candidate</u>

<u>single-term interpretation for associated with the first query term;</u>

identifying at least one <u>a third</u> candidate single-term interpretation for <u>associated with</u> the second query term;

pruning the candidate single-term interpretations, wherein the first and third candidate single-term interpretations each have more associated items than a threshold, and wherein the second candidate single-term interpretation has fewer associated items than the threshold, by eliminating the second candidate single-term interpretation;

identifying one or morea first candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation, wherein athe first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of eandidate single-term interpretations that have not been pruned at least the first candidate single-term interpretation and the third candidate single-term interpretation; and

determining deriving a first contextual derived score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation using-from a set of associated items in the database that are associated with the first candidate multiple-term interpretation, wherein the set of associated items includes at least two items.

12. (Cancelled)

- 13. (Currently amended) The method of claim +211, wherein the database includes at least one item that is not associated with any of the first, second or third single-term interpretations, wherein eliminating pruning each the candidate single-term interpretation interpretations to which insufficient items in the database correspond comprises includes generating a second query that identifies a reduced maximal result-set of of all of the items in the database that are associated with any of the first, second or third candidate single-term interpretations—, and evaluating an intersection query for each of the first, second and third candidate single-term interpretation—interpretations with the maximal reduced result-set to identify results a set of associated items for each the intersection query of the first, second and third, and eliminating each candidate single-term interpretation interpretation interpretations for which the intersection query yields fewer results than a threshold.
 - 14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 13, wherein the threshold is 1.
- at least one item that is not associated with any of the candidate single-term interpretations, wherein pruning includes determining a maximal result reduced set of all of the items in the database that are associated with any of the candidate single-term interpretations.

- 16. (Cancelled)
- 17. (Cancelled)
- 18. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, further comprising determining a eontext-independent first score for each—the first candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the first query term but not on query terms other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term, a second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the first query term but not on query terms other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term, and a third score for the third candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the second query term but not on query terms other than the second query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the second query term, wherein pruning includes using the context-independent first, second and third scores of the candidate single-term interpretations for selecting candidate single-term interpretations to prune.
- 19. (Currently amended) A computer program product, residing on a computer readable medium, for use in interpreting queries, wherein a first query is composed of at least a first query term and a second query term, relative to a database of items, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to:

identify at least one a first candidate single-term interpretation for the first query term; identify at least one a second candidate single-term interpretation for the second query term;

a-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the first candidate single-term interpretation; wherein single-term interpretation and the second candidate single-term interpretation;

provide a plurality of semantic approaches for associating <u>a</u> candidate multiple-term <u>interpretations interpretation</u> with items in the database;

identify a set of associated items from the database that are associated with the first candidate multiple-term interpretation according to a particular semantic approach of the plurality of semantic approaches, wherein the set of associated items includes at least two items; and

determine derive a first derived contextual score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation using the database and at least one of said semantic approaches from the set of associated items.

- 20. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 19, wherein for at least one the first candidate multiple-term interpretation the contextual first derived score incorporates information about the particular semantic approach that is used.
- 21. (Original) The computer program product of claim 19, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include a conjunctive approach.
- 22. (Original) The computer program product of claim 19, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include a disjunctive approach.

- 23. (Original) The computer program product of claim 19, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include a partial match approach.
- 24. (Original) The computer program product of claim 19, wherein the plurality of semantic approaches include a disjunctive approach, a conjunctive approach and a partial match approach.
- 25. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 19, wherein instructions for causing a computer to incorporate information about the <u>particular</u> semantic approach used include instructions for using a measure of the <u>a</u> number of terms in the <u>first</u> candidate multiple-term interpretation that are in <u>an the set of</u> associated <u>itemsresult set</u>.
- 26. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 25, wherein using a measure of the a number of terms in the <u>first</u> candidate multiple-term interpretation that are in <u>the set of an</u> associated <u>result setitems</u> is a dominant factor in <u>determining deriving a the eontextual first derived</u> score.
- 27. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 19, <u>further</u> comprising instructions for causing a computer to identify a third candidate single-term interpretation associated with the first query term and a fourth candidate single-term interpretation associated with the second query term, identify a second candidate multiple-term interpretation which is a combination of at least the third candidate single-term interpretation and the fourth candidate single-term interpretation, wherein instructions for causing a computer to determine a contextual score for each candidate multiple term interpretation include instructions for using a first of said plurality of semantic approaches for identifying an associated result set for a first candidate multiple term interpretation and identify a second set of associated items in

the database that are associated with the second candidate multiple-term interpretation according to a second particular semantic approach of said plurality of semantic approaches, and derive a second derived score for identifying an associated result set for a the second candidate multiple-term interpretation from the second set of associated items, wherein the particular semantic approach and the second particular semantic approach are different.

- 28. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 19, wherein instructions for causing a computer to determine a contextual first derived score for the first each candidate multiple-term interpretation include instructions for applying a first of said plurality of semantic approaches for identifying a first associated result set of associated items and a second of said plurality of semantic approaches for identifying a second associated result set of associated items for athe first candidate multiple-term interpretation, and selecting between the first set of said plurality of semantic approaches associated items and the second of said pluralityset of semantic approaches associated items to identify the set of associated items for determining deriving the contextual first derived score for the first candidate multiple-term interpretation.
- 29. (Currently amended) A computer program product, residing on a computer readable medium, for use in interpreting queries, wherein a first query is composed of at least a first query term and a second query term, relative to a database of items, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to:

identify at least <u>a firstone</u> candidate single-term interpretation <u>and a second candidate</u> <u>single-term for interpretation for</u> the first term;

identify at least a third one candidate single-term interpretation for the second term;

prune the candidate single-term interpretations, wherein the first candidate single-term interpretation and the third candidate single-term interpretation have more associated items than a threshold, and the second candidate single-term interpretation has fewer associated items than the threshold, by eliminating the second candidate single-term interpretation;

identify one or more at least a first candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation, wherein -a the first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the first candidate single-term interpretations that have not been pruned interpretation and the third candidate single-term interpretation; and

derivedetermine a first contextual derived score for the first each candidate multiple-term interpretation using from a set of associated items in the database that are associated with the first candidate multiple-term interpretation.

30. (Cancelled)

database includes items that are not associated with any of the first, second or third candidate single-term interpretation, wherein eliminating each candidate single-term interpretation to which insufficient items in the database correspond pruning further includes generating a second query that identifies a reduced maximal result-set of all of the items associated with any of the first, second or third candidate single-term interpretations, evaluating an intersection query for each of the first, second and third candidate single-term interpretation—interpretations with the reduced maximal result-set to identify results-a set of associated items for each of the first, second and third candidate single-term interpretations for the intersection query, and eliminating

each candidate single term interpretation for which the intersection query yields fewer results than a threshold.

- 32. (Original) The computer program product of claim 31, wherein the threshold is 1.
- 33. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 30, wherein instructions for causing a computer to prune include instructions for determining a maximal result-set of all of the items in the database that are associated with any of the first, second, or third candidate single-term interpretations.
 - 34. (Cancelled)
 - 35. (Cancelled)
- 36. (Currently amended) The computer program product of claim 3029, further comprising instructions for determining a first score for the first candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the first query term but not on query terms other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term, a second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the first query term but not on query terms other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term, and a third score for the third candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the second query term but not on query terms other than the second query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the second query term, wherein instructions for causing a computer to prune include instructions for using the context-independent first, second and third scores for selecting candidate single-term interpretations to prune.

37. (Currently amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of interpreting a query formed of at least a first <u>query</u> term and a second <u>query</u> term with respect to a database of items, comprising:

identifying at least-one a first candidate single-term interpretation for the first query term; identifying at least one a second candidate single-term interpretation for the second query term;

determining a <u>first_context_independent</u> score for <u>the first_each</u> candidate single-term interpretation, wherein the first score depends only on the first query term and not on any query term other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term;

determining a second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation, wherein the second score depends only on the second query term and not on any query term other than the second query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the second query term;

identifying one or morea first candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation, wherein a-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the first candidate single-term interpretation and the second candidate single-term interpretation;

determining deriving a <u>first derived combined context independent</u> score for <u>each the</u>

<u>first candidate multiple-term interpretation using from at least the first context independent score</u>

for each the first candidate single-term interpretation in the candidate multiple-term interpretation and the second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation;

providing a plurality of semantic approaches for associating one or more of thea candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation with items in the database;

identifying a set of associated items in the database for the first candidate multiple-term interpretation according to a particular semantic approach of said plurality of semantic approaches, wherein the set of associated items includes at least two items;

determining deriving a contextual second derived score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation from the set of associated items using the database and at least one of said semantic approaches, wherein for at least one candidate multiple-term interpretation the contextual score incorporates and information about the particular semantic approach that is used; and

determining deriving an overall score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation by using the contextual score and the combined context independent combining the first derived score and the second derived score for the first candidate multiple-term interpretation.

38. (Currently amended) A <u>computer-implemented</u> method of interpreting a query formed of at least a first <u>query</u> term and a second <u>query</u> term with respect to a database of items, comprising:

identifying at least one a first and a second candidate single-term interpretation for the first term;

identifying at least one-a third candidate single-term interpretation for the second term;

determining a context independent first score for each candidate single term interpretation the first candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the first query term but not on query terms other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term;

determining a second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the first query term but not on query terms other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretation associated with the query terms other than the first query term;

on the second query term but not on query terms other than the second query term, nor on any single-term interpretation associate with the query terms other than the second query term;

interpretation and the third candidate single-term interpretation have more associated items in the database than a threshold and the second candidate single-term interpretation has fewer associated items in the database than the database than the threshold, by eliminating the second candidate single-term interpretation;

identifying one or more a first candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation, wherein a-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the first candidate single-term interpretations interpretation and the second candidate single-term interpretation that have not been pruned;

determining deriving a combined context-independent first derived score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation using the context-independent score for each candidate single-term interpretation in the multiple-term interpretation by combining at least the first score for the first candidate single-term interpretation and the second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation;

determining deriving a secondeontextual derived score for each-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation from a set of associated items in using the database that are associated with the first candidate multiple-term interpretation, wherein the set of associated items includes at least two items; and

determining deriving an overall score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation by using combining the contextual first derived score and the combined context-independent second derived score for the first multiple-term interpretation.

39. (Currently amended) A computer program product, residing on a computer readable medium, for use in interpreting queries, wherein a first query is composed of at least a first query term and a second query term, relative to a database of items, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to:

identify at least one a first candidate single-term interpretation for the first query term; identify at least one a second candidate single-term interpretation for the second query term;

determine a first a context-independent score for the first each-candidate single-term interpretation, that depends on the first query term but not on query terms other than the first

query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term;

determine a second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation, that

depends on the second query term but not on query terms other than the second query term, nor

on any single-term interpretation associated with the query terms other than the second query

term;

identify one or more a first candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation, wherein a-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the first and second candidate single-term interpretations;

determine derive a combined context independent first derived score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation by combining the first using the context independent-score for each the first candidate single-term interpretation in the multiple term interpretation and the second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation;

provide a plurality of semantic approaches for associating <u>a</u> candidate multiple-term <u>interpretations interpretation</u> with items in the database;

identify a set of associated items in the database that are associated with the first candidate single-term interpretation according to a particular semantic approach of the plurality of semantic approaches, wherein the set of associated items includes at least two items;

determine derive a contextual second derived score for each the first candidate multipleterm interpretation using the database and at least one of said semantic approaches from the set of associated items, wherein for at least one the first candidate multiple-term interpretation the eontextual-second derived score incorporates information about the <u>particular</u> semantic approach that is used; and

determine an overall score for each-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation by using combining the contextual first derived score and the combined context-independent second derived score for the candidate multiple-term interpretation.

40. (Currently amended) A computer program product, residing on a computer readable medium, for use in interpreting queries, wherein a first query is composed of at least a first query term and a second query term, relative to a database of items, the computer program product comprising instructions for causing a computer to:

identify at least one a first candidate single-term interpretation and a second candidate single-term interpretation for the first term;

identify at least one a third candidate single-term interpretation for the second term;

determine a context-independent first score for each the first candidate single-term interpretation, wherein the first score depends only on the first query term and not on any query term other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term;

determine a second score for the second candidate single-term interpretation, wherein the second score depends only on the first query term and not on any query term other than the first query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the first query term;

determine a third score for the third candidate single-term interpretation, wherein the third score depends only on the second query term and not on any query term other than the second query term, nor on any single-term interpretations associated with the query terms other than the second query term;

prune the candidate single-term interpretations, wherein the first candidate single-term interpretation and the third candidate single-term interpretation have more associated items in the database than a threshold and the second candidate single-term interpretation has fewer associated items in the database than the threshold, by eliminating the second candidate single-term interpretation;

identify one or more a first candidate multiple-term interpretations interpretation, wherein a the first candidate multiple-term interpretation is a combination of at least the first candidate single-term interpretation and interpretations that have not been pruned the third candidate single-term interpretation;

determine a combined context-independent first derived score for each the first candidate multiple-term interpretation using the context-independent by combining at least the first score for each the first candidate single-term interpretation in the multiple term and the third score for the third candidate single-term interpretation;

identify a set of associated items in the database that are associated with the candidate multiple-term interpretation, wherein the set of associated items includes at least two items;

determine derive a contextual second derived score for each the first candidate multipleterm interpretation using the database from the set of associated items; and determine an overall score for each-the first candidate multiple-term interpretation by using combining the contextual first derived score and the combined context independent second derived score for the multiple-term interpretation.